

# 기계진동학 도전문제 (제4장,기타)

출처 및 해답 [수업지정도서 (중앙도서관 5층 디지털미디어룸 내)]

[1] S. G. Kelly, Fundamentals of Mechanical Vibrations, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, 2000.

[2] L. Meirovitch, Fundamentals of Vibrations, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

[3] 이시복 등 8인 공역, 기계진동학, 제6판, 퍼스트북, 2019.

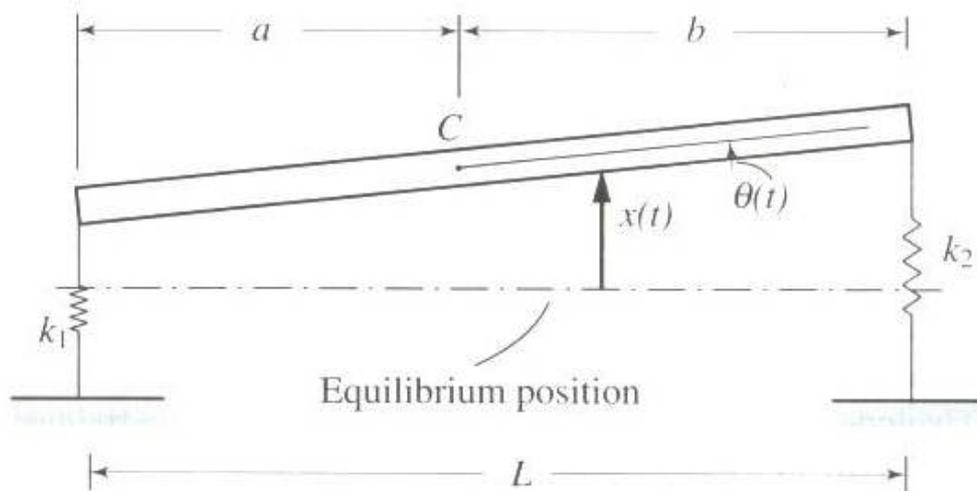
(원서 : S. S. Rao, Mechanical Vibrations, Prentice Hall, 2017.)

## 4.1 2자유도 모델

[2] Ex. 5.2

### Example 5.2 Pitching motion of an Automobile

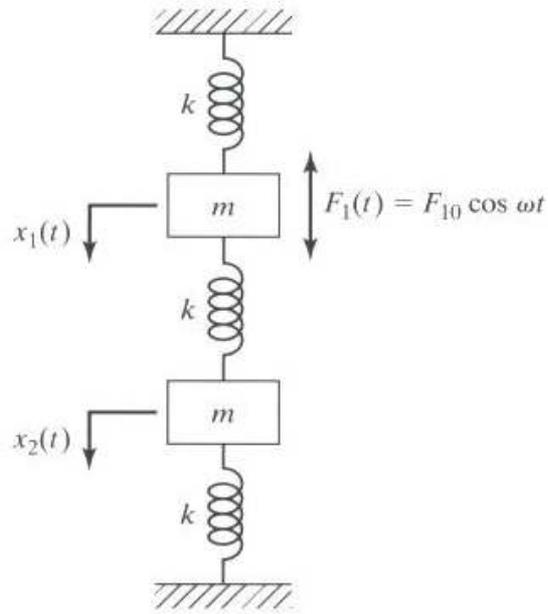
Consider the simplified model of an automobile shown in Fig. 5.5, let the parameters have the values  $m = 1,500$  kg,  $I_C = 2,000$  kg m<sup>2</sup>,  $k_1 = 36,000$  N/m,  $k_2 = 40,000$  N/m,  $a = 1.3$  m and  $b = 1.7$  m, calculate the natural modes of the system and write an expression for the response.



**FIGURE 5.5**  
Simplified model of an automobile

## EXAMPLE 5.8 Steady-State Response of a Spring-Mass System

Find the steady-state response of the system shown in Fig. 5.15 when the mass  $m_1$  is excited by the force  $F_1(t) = F_{10} \cos \omega t$ . Also, plot its frequency response curve.



**FIGURE 5.15** A two-mass system subjected to harmonic force.

EXAMPLE 2.14 Shock Absorber for a Motorcycle

An underdamped shock absorber is to be designed for a motorcycle of mass 200 kg (Fig. 2.30a). When the shock absorber is subjected to an initial vertical velocity due to a road bump, the resulting displacement-time curve is to be as indicated in Fig. 2.30(b). Find the necessary stiffness and damping constants of the shock absorber if the damped period of vibration is to be 2 s and the amplitude  $x_1$  is to be reduced to one-fourth in one half cycle (i.e.,  $x_{1.5} = x_1/4$ ). Also find the minimum initial velocity that leads to a maximum displacement of 250 mm.

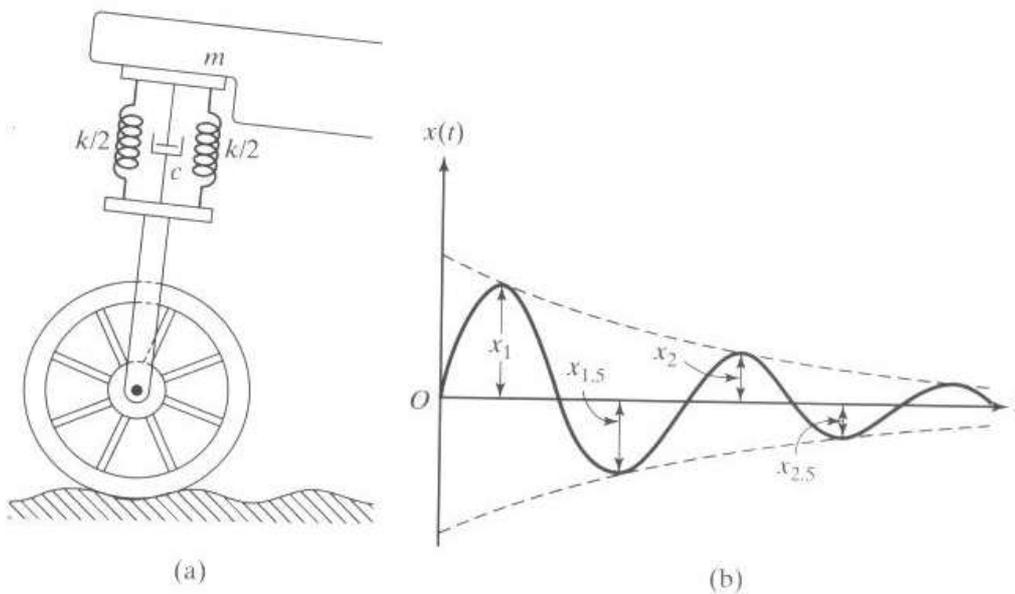


FIGURE 2.30 Shock absorber of a motorcycle.

## 정답

### 4.1 2자유도 모델

[2] Example 5.2

$$\omega_1 = 6.86 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = 9.58 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ \Theta_1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.257 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} X_2 \\ \Theta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.343 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \cos(6.86t - \phi_1) \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.257 \end{Bmatrix} + C_2 \cos(9.58t - \phi_2) \begin{Bmatrix} 0.343 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

### 5.3 진동 흡진기

[3] Example 5.8

$$x_1(t) = X_1 \cos \omega t$$

$$x_2(t) = X_2 \cos \omega t$$

$$X_1 = \frac{(2\omega_1^2 - \omega^2)(F_{10}/m)}{(\omega_2^2 - \omega^2)(\omega_1^2 - \omega^2)}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{(F_{10}/m)}{(\omega_2^2 - \omega^2)(\omega_1^2 - \omega^2)}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{k/m} \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{3k/m}$$

### 1.6 질량, 감쇠 강성 측정

[3] Example 2.14

$$k = 2,360 \text{ N/m}, \quad c = 554 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s/m}, \quad \dot{x}_0 = 1.429 \text{ m/s}$$